Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/721,271	OH ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
PARAS SHAH	2626	

	PARAS SHAH	2626		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress	
THE REPLY FILED <u>05 June 2008</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.				
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperfor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	which places the r (3) a Request	
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire a Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth hter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	on.	
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL				
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). AMENDMENTS				
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b	out prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered be	ocalice ocalice	
(a) They raise new issues that would require further cor (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	nsideration and/or search (see NOTw);	TE below);		
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in beti	er form for appeal by materially red	ducing or simplifying tl	ne issues for	
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.		
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).				
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):				
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).				
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:				
Claim(s) objected to:				
Claim(s) rejected:				
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:				
 AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 				
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).				
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER				
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: <u>See attached sheet.</u>				
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s) 13. ☐ Other:				
/Patrick N. Edouard/	/Paras Shah/			
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2626	Examiner, Art Unit 2626			

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The Applicant's arguments fail to put the application in condition for allowance. In response to the first argument regarding claims 1 and 18, the Applicants argue that Eryilmaz fails to disclose a random parameter extraction unit and the speech follows set patterns. The Examiner respectfully traverses this argument by stating that the addition of noise to the signal makes the signal random at each point since it is unknown at the time point whether a significant amount of noise or speech is present. Hence, the signal at a specific time point is random. This is seen in Eryilmaz col. 2, lines 30-42, where thresholds are used to determine voice presence. Further, in combination with reference of Durlach, which adds noise to the signal, the signal becomes corrupted at specific points. This is similar to the claimed limitations in claim 1, where incoming voice signal is added to white noise.

In response to the Applicant's second argument regarding claims 1 and 18, the Applicants argue that the cited references fail to suggest a whitening unit. The Examiner respectfully traverses this argument by reciting the Neti reference col. 6, lines 4-29, specifically lines 27-30. White noise is added to a chirp signal. Further, it is shown in another reference, by Kim et al. ("Auditory Processing of Speech Signals for Robust Speech Recognition in Real-World Noisy Environments", 1999) on page 61, sect. IV, right column, lines 3-5, white noise is added to word utterances to evaluate performance in a noise environment. Hence, it would have been obvious to add white noise to the noise being added by Durlach for various types of environments.

n response to the Applicant's third argument regarding claims 1 and 18, the Applicants argue that one skilled in the art would have no motivation to combine Kushner and Durlach since Kushner includes a single microphone and Durlach includes several microphones. The Examiner respectfully traverses this argument by first stating that the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981). The teaching relied on for the secondary reference, namely Durlach is the addition of noise to a signal source (see col. 5, lines 56-65). Hence, this teaching modifies the primary reference (Kushner) in view of Durlach where white noise is added to the input frames as cited in Kushner col. 4, lines 6-7. Furthermore, in col. 3, lines 33-37, Kushner teaches using multiple microphones that may be present. Hence, the combination of Kushner in view of Durlach in view of Eryilmaz would have been combined using the known methods as stated above to obtain predictable results. Hence, since the knowledge was taken into account within the level of one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of the claimed invention was made and does not as stated by the Applicant cobbled together various references based on applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper, where motivation for combining Kushner in view Durlach is found from the secondary reference, col. 5, lines 61-62 and col. 1, lines 10-14 for adding noise that normally occurs in speech recognition, specifically as a result of directional information, which simulates environmental conditions as needed.

Hence, all of the rejections from the prior Office Action are maintained regarding claims 1-5, 7-15, 18-22, and 24-31. Claims 6, 16, 17, 23, 32, and 33 are objected to as having allowable subject matter but dependent upon a rejected base claim.